

Washington Sea Grant 2012 NSGO Review

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WA SG Management

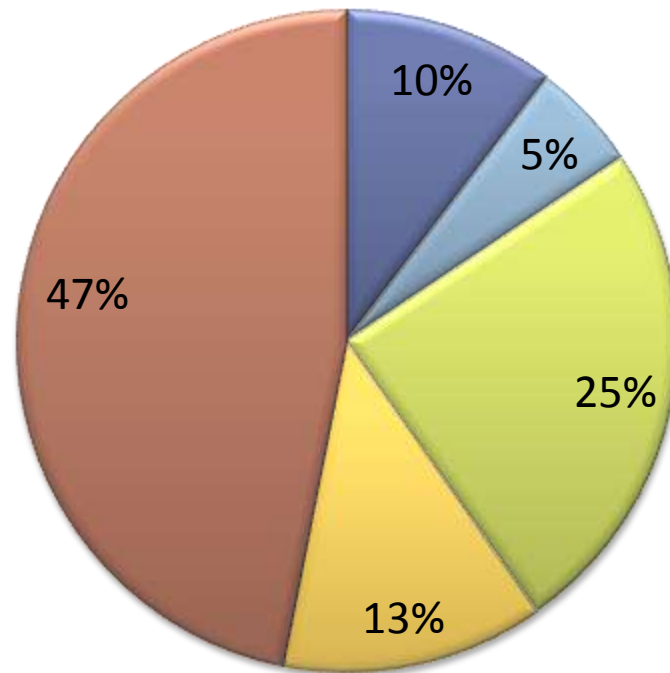
- Management staff
 - Penelope Dalton, Director, .46 FTE
 - Raechel Waters, Assistant Director for Research, .6 FTE
 - Pete Granger, Assistant Director for Advisory Services, .56 FTE
 - Dan Williams, Communications Manager, .8 FTE
 - Karen Mooseker, Administrator, .28 FTE
 - Michelle Wainstein, Senior Program Coordinator, .09 FTE
- Large program

WA SG Management

- Total FTEs on staff (information in Annual report metrics)

Functional Area	# of individuals	# of FTEs supported by SG	# of FTEs supported by match/leverage
Management/Administration	7	1.22	3.48
Communications	7	2.06	1.62
Extension	15	4.44	6.7
Education	29	6.07	2.1
Research	60	10.32	4.87

WA SG 2010 Omnibus Core Budget (Federal + Match) towards each Functional Area



■ Communications

■ Extension

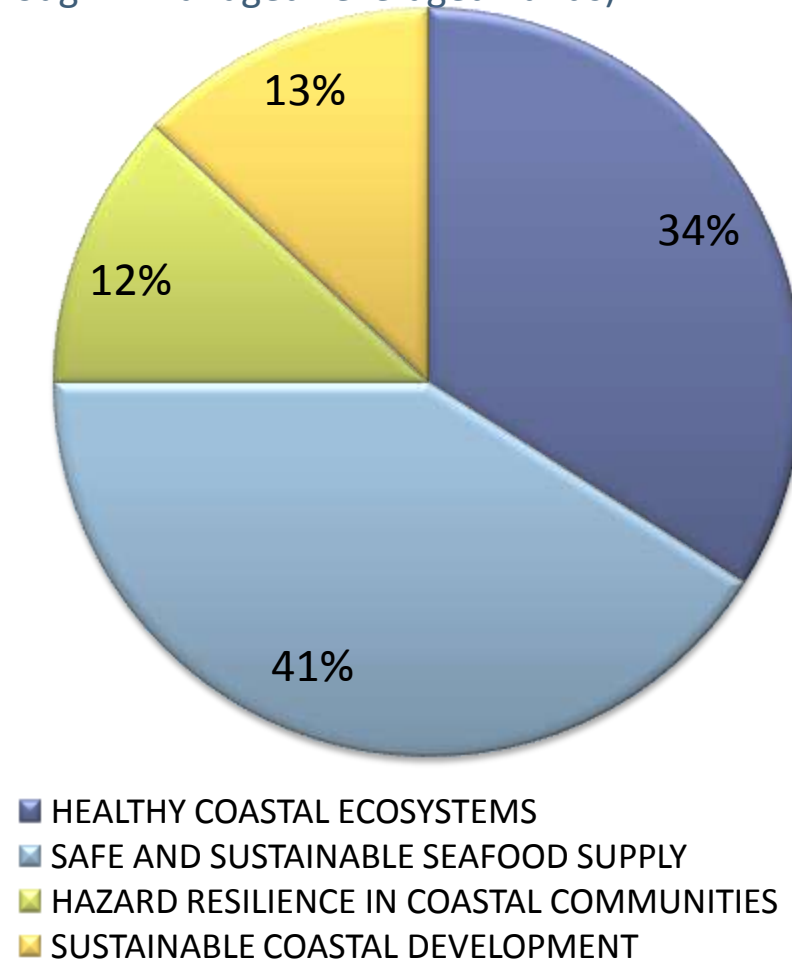
■ Research

■ Education

■ Management/Program Development

WA SG 2010 Budget towards each Focus Area

(Fed + Match + Pass-Through + Managed Leveraged Funds)



Significant WA SG Changes (since Jan. 2011)

- WASG Coastal Resources Specialist, Katrina Hoffman, appointed President and CEO of Prince William Sound Science Center, Executive Director of Oil Spill Recovery Institute; replacement process underway
- Ian Miller named first WASG Coastal Hazards Specialist as part of partnership with Coastal Services Center
- Maile Sullivan hired as new WASG Education Coordinator, shifting Julie Hahn to address increased administrative needs
- Four new Advisory Committee members replace three retiring members and add new informal education and social science expertise; one member steps down citing conflicts with NSGAB
- Changes in staff structure ongoing in response to TAT recommendation and Site Review Team suggestion

WA SG Program RFP Processes

December 17	Joint call for West Coast regional social science projects (18 letters of intent requesting \$4M)
January 14	Call for preliminary proposals via new eSeaGrant proposal management system (66 preliminary proposals requesting \$13M)
March 16	West Coast Sea Grant programs encourage 10 full proposals; 8 submitted
April 1	9-member WASG Preliminary Proposal Review Panel encourages 35 full proposals; 32 submitted
April-August	Three external peer reviews requested for each proposal, those for WASG RFP entered into eSeaGrant
August 9	3-member Regional Social Science Review Panel recommends 6 projects for funding
August 30-31	8-member Scientific Review Panel recommends full or partial funding of 23 projects requesting more than \$4M; Dr. Heather Triezenberg is NSGO rep
September 14	WASG staff meeting to discuss priorities for Panel-recommended research projects based on project summaries
September 21	WASG Advisory Committee meeting to discuss priorities for Panel-recommended research projects based on project summaries
October 5	Letter of Intent submitted for 16 projects selected, based on recommendations of Scientific Review Panels and after consideration of staff and advisory committee input; 9 PIs of selected projects have received WASG support in past; 7 new WASG PIs
October 27	Omnibus amendment submitted that covers new competitive research projects for February 1, 2012 through January 31, 2014.

WA SG RFP Process for 2012-2013 Projects

– Research Metrics

Core Proposals	# of Proposals	# of institutions	# from home institutions
Pre-proposals submitted	84	84	38
Full proposals submitted	40	46	20
Proposals Funded	16	14	13

WA SG Contribution to National Performance Measures and Metrics

Focus Area	Metric	Amount
HCE	Resource Managers Using EBM	713
SCD, HCE	Clean Marina Certifications	56
All	Economic and Societal Benefits (jobs retained)	146
All	National (Knauss), Regional, State Policy Fellows	10

WA SG Impacts: Healthy Coastal Ecosystems

Regional collaboration drives partnership for addressing ocean acidification

- Investment by West Coast Sea Grant programs sparked creation of California Current Acidification Network (C-CAN) to deal with impacts of ocean acidification on Pacific shellfish operations
- Modifications to hatchery operations based in part on regional workshop recommendations successfully reduced mortalities

Ocean and Coastal Environmental Health; Support conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources through effective and responsible approaches, tools, models and information for harvesting wild and cultured stocks and preserving protected species



WA SG Impacts: Safe Sustainable Seafood Supply

Safety classes save fishermen's lives

- In 2009, six Columbia River tribal fishermen drowned in fishing operations
- In 2010, more than 140 tribal and nontribal commercial fishermen and 80 recreational boaters enrolled in WASG safety classes
- In season just completed, no deaths occurred in Columbia River tribal fisheries - an impact attributed to WASG training

Ocean Literacy and Workforce Capacity;
Provide training to improve marine safety, bolster coastal economies, protect the environment, ensure safe and sustainable seafood.



WA SG Impacts: Sustainable Coastal Development

Training for coastal planners integrates science, professional development

- Through its designation by American Institute of Certified Planners, WASG training offers opportunities for coastal planners to maintain professional certifications
- In 2010, 111 events allowed planners to access work-relevant resources; 90 percent learned something of use professionally
- Program builds planning network at all levels and improves capacity for robust, science-based planning decisions and land-use regulations

Changing Oceans and Coastal Communities;
Improve understanding of coastal hazards and environmental change and develop tools and approaches for observation, prediction, planning and adaptation

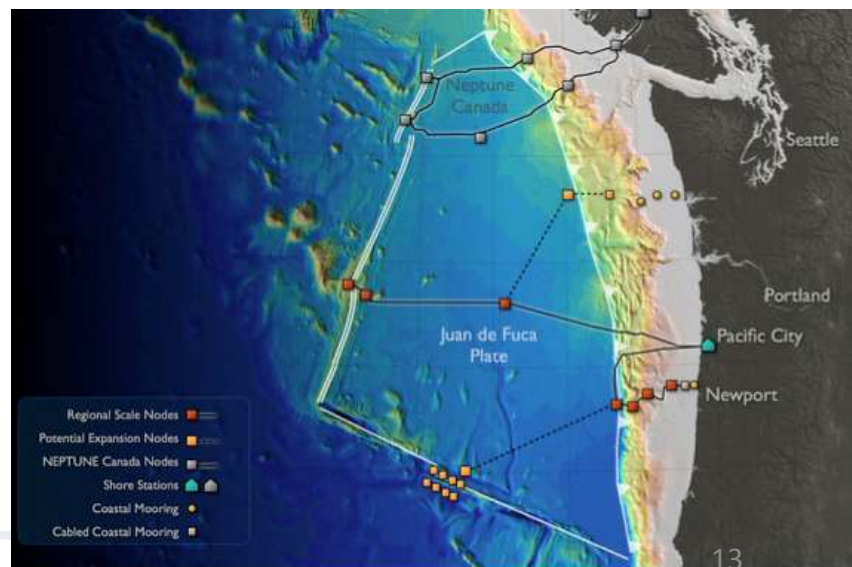


WA SG Impacts: Hazard Resistant Coastal Communities

Early investment spurs today's scientific advances

- In 1980s, WASG-funded research explored potential for linking sensors, cameras, robots to monitor hydrothermal and seafloor conditions
- Today, \$155 million NSF cabled observatory is building on that research to create linked network of permanent monitoring stations 2.5 miles beneath the sea surface that will gather real-time information on ocean chemistry, geology and ecology

Living Marine Ecosystems; Improve understanding of coastal hazards and environmental change and develop tools and approaches for observation, prediction, planning and adaptation



WA SG Impacts: Sustainable Coastal Development

Seaweed aquaculture promotes new skin care business

- WASG-funded research developed an economically promising aquaculture technique for development of seaweed-based skin care products
- Preliminary analysis indicates that the one-eighth-acre fish and seaweed farm on Puget Sound could produce enough material from Turkish towel seaweed to support \$50 million annual retail revenue.

Changing Oceans and Coastal Communities; *Improve understanding of coastal hazards and environmental change and develop tools and approaches for observation, prediction, planning and adaptation*



2010 WA SG Research

Accomplishments

Research refines strategies for conserving Pacific cod

- WASG-funded research, published in two peer-reviewed journals, demonstrates that Pacific cod in the Salish Sea are a unique lineage that is genetically different from stocks in Pacific Ocean, Bering Sea
- Finding led to NOAA Fisheries' 2010 listing of Salish Sea cod as a federally recognized species of concern warranting proactive attention, conservation action

Living Marine Ecosystems; Strengthen ecosystem approaches to management of living marine resources through improved understanding of marine biodiversity, marine and coastal ecosystem function, climate change and other sources of variability



2010 WA SG Research Accomplishments

Improved understanding of larval shellfish settlement enhances shellfish aquaculture production

- Natural settlement of bivalve larvae is important source of “seed” oysters and clams for aquaculture in Willapa Bay, WA
- Shellfish growers are using WASG-sponsored analysis of long-term biological observations to to place substrate when, where larvae are likely to settle
- 2010 actions - placement of gravel on tidelands in July due to high clam larvae abundance; strategic placement of small amounts of shell in late August to collect pockets of setting-size larvae
- Result is better seed yields with less investment in gravel, other settlement materials

Living Marine Ecosystems; *Strengthen ecosystem approaches to management of living marine resources through improved understanding of marine biodiversity, marine and coastal ecosystem function, climate change and other sources of variability*



Sources

- PIER: 2/1/2010 to 1/31/2011 Reports
- WA SG Letter of Intent
- Conversation with program